

ALLIED AIRMEN ATTACK SHIPS

French Recapture Another Section of Trenches Near Verdun.

Paris, France, June 27.—The French have recaptured another section of the trenches at Verdun, according to an official statement issued by the war office today. The struggle for the possession of the village of Fleury is still progressing. Three allied airplanes dropped 65 shells on German ships near the Belgian coast.

SWEDEN BELIEVES RUSSIA INTENDS TO CONQUER HER

Stockholm, Sweden, June 27.—The danger that Sweden may eventually be drawn into the war is as great as ever, although the government desires to maintain its neutrality. Russia's evasive answer to the protest against the fortification of the Aland Islands is bitterly resented not only by the press and the public, but also by parliament. Even the socialist party shares the belief that the war is preparing a blow to crush Sweden either now or after the war.

In parliament the socialist leader Branding said:

"Our party unanimously endorses the decision of the government to defend the independence of Sweden against all foreign aggression, no matter from which side it may come. In 1908 we joined in the protest against the fortification of the Aland Islands, which are only about 25 miles from our shores, into a gigantic fortress, then we will be at their mercy."

The Conservative leader Lindmann said:

"We know that the fortification of the Aland Islands is no feasible Russian measure against Germany, but the first step in a well laid plan to conquer Sweden. Russia has deliberately broken the Paris treaty of 1856, by which she guaranteed not to fortify the islands. This treaty today is a mere scrap of paper and I am very much afraid that our protests will be ignored in Petrograd."

EL PASO HOTEL MAN TELLS THIS STORY

Didn't Think a Little Vitalitas Would Do So Much Good, But It Did.

"I never expected to get much good out of Vitalitas until I had taken several bottles," states Mr. Lee H. Walker, city clerk of the Sheldon Hotel. He then adds:

"But one bottle has certainly surprised me in the good I have gotten from it. I have gained five pounds. In a few days Vitalitas tells the story, you sleep better, feel better and it cleans up the 'boiling' depression and your debilitated condition. I am now with surprising promptness. I gladly recommend it to all as I have experienced its value."

Vitalitas is wholly and purely a natural product, free of alcohol and drugs. It is pleasant and is wonderfully effective as a general tonic and corrective. Such disorders as indigestion, rheumatism, biliousness and nervous debility are benefited by its use. Talk with Mr. Moser, the Vitalitas demonstrator, and have a free sample drink of Vitalitas at Kelly & Pollard's Drug Store, or write there for information.—Adv.

BELLANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists

Get The Habit

Start a bank account.

Don't be ashamed of a small account—we're not. After a while you'll have money saved, and a good habit; and

THE HABIT IS WORTH MORE THAN THE MONEY

We Pay 4 Percent Interest on Savings
One Dollar Opens an Account

American Trust and
Savings Bank

The Giant Painter Says—

"Good paint has three kinds of life: Life—elasticity, that makes it go farthest when applied; Life—durability, that makes it wear longest; Life—brilliance, that keeps it beautiful."

Lucas Paint
Purposely Made for Every Purpose

has all three—because it's made of right materials by right methods—the result of 66 years' experience."

Rheinheimer Lumber Co.
Piedras, Alameda and
Myrtle.
Phone 498.

THE GIANT PAINTER

USING THE WASTE OF THE BRITISH ARMY

Nothing Is Thrown Away—Old Shoes, Old Shirts, Old Guns Made Over.

By FREDERICK PALMER.
London, Eng., June 27.—The British are not outdone by the Germans in saving and reusing every article of equipment worth while, says Nemirovitch Danchenko, a prominent Russian war correspondent, in an account of his visit to the front made public here.

"Never, I think, has the practical genius of the English revealed itself so strongly as in this war. We were taken to see their activity at the rear of the army. It was one of the towns where the whole of the work for the rear corps is concentrated. Here some thousands of French women whose fathers, husbands, and brothers have gone to the war, earn a handsome living of which they could not dream in peace time."

"Our boots when they are worn out are thrown away by the soldiers. We saw heaps of these cast-off shoes near the Russian trenches in Galicia and Poland, and indeed of what you would call leather torn in pieces and as hard as wood? Here, however, things are different."

"We saw ahead full of these old boots, piles of rubbish, and I could not understand what they were going to do with it all, but here we saw shoes by the thousands turned again into splendid boots, soft and strong."

"First of all the old boots were soaked in a mixture and then passed from hand to hand until they became pliable. They are then scrubbed and rubbed and carefully patched. New soles are sewn on, and the boots are then polished. All this is done by machinery. This regular shop turns out about 1000 pairs of boots per day, and it is expected that it will shortly be able to turn out about 5000."

"The boots pass on to the department where the women are working. They give the boots a bath of boiling soda and straighten and shape them. After undergoing several other processes, the boots are again immersed in an oil bath and finally at the other end of the work shop the finished boots, of a different color, but of comfortable, splendid boots with solid soles."

"Making Over Old Clothes." "The same thing is done with the khaki and linen. First the heavily looking things are passed through steam of the highest temperature. The rags are then handed to the women, who rip off the sound portions with sharp knives as, for instance, collars, cuffs, etc. Then the women, in long India rubber gloves reaching up to their elbows, wash these rags in a detergent, freshening and softening them."

"From here they are taken to the work shops, where they are made up into new and ready for use. Those portions which are quite useless are put in sacks and sent over to the mills in England, so that nothing is wasted."

"A crashing thunderous roar, blinding furnaces, showers of sparks, the shrill cry of iron under the cutting knife, a deafening roar of copper under red-hot drill. This is the hospital for wounded cannon, machine guns, and rifles. Those which cannot be repaired are sent to England; the remainder are repaired, patched up, refitted with new mechanism to replace the damaged parts—and all this within a day's journey from the corps, so that the guns which are hors de combat today return again in a few days in a fit and proper state for battle."

"Bikes, Bicycles, Autos Remade." Broken bikes are collected and just as the torn boots, so are the leather helmets treated. The butts and wooden parts are repaired, the damaged metal parts are replaced by new ones, the rusty barrels are freshened up, and in a day or two these heaps of old iron, which seemed to be quite useless, return to the regiments and look like brand new."

"Thousands of broken bicycles are received here. The spare parts are sent from England and sometimes, almost on the following day, the broken bicycles return in a fit and proper condition to their units. Motor cars and motor cycles receive similar treatment. There are whole sheds full of spare parts, radiators, etc., and thousands of them. A motor truck is brought in today in an absolutely dilapidated state; it is ready to be thrown away and is being repaired at full speed back to its unit."

Maps Are Everywhere.
In one of the rooms of the ground floor the walls are hung with maps, including a series which have been crowded on a roller. Any portion of the front in all its details may be referred to in a moment. In the center of the room is a desk, and against the wall a table with more maps and drawings and some of those strange photographs from aeroplanes of greyish lines of trench systems in a dusty field of shell and mine craters which make one think of the dead world of the moon. Out of doors is a field of daisies, birds singing, a typical sunny day in northern France.

From this retreat a vast army is being trained and its organization completed in the day by day by the staff of the army. The staff officers always refer to him as the "chief." There is no doubt about it, and yet personal for he is absolutely the chief. There is no suggestion of any commission system in the command of the British army these days.

Sleeps Long Hours.
Like Gen. Joffre he sleeps long hours. A rested mind is a clear mind for responsibility. Like von Hindenburg, he never rests. When reading has not to do with his profession, he reads serious books and monthlies and quarterlies. Even during the battle of Ypres when it was touch and go with disaster he slept as soundly as Joffre during the battle of the Marne.

At a crisis in the retreat from Mons he rechecked as a quiet as if he were giving a direction to an aide:

"We shall have to hold on here for a while if we all die for it."

Has Soldier's Logic.
The impression he creates on a caller is that of a leader without illusions; a soldier who sees with a soldier's logic; who is not afraid to be patient.

"In your civil war," he said, "it was a case of raising armies of untrained men to fight armies of untrained men, while with us the small nucleus of regular officers who survive the retreat had to train even larger forces to meet a military machine which had had forty years of preparation. Not only man to man, but in organization, must we make ourselves superior to our powerful enemy. The training of battalions and the manufacture of guns in England and their transfer to France represented only the first stage of preparation for our task. Here they must be organized into divisions, corps and armies under the actual conditions of warfare before they could become worthily effective as a whole in any decisive effort against a foe whose staff training, reinforced by experience in the field, must remain excellent, however exhausted he becomes."

British Army Grows Stronger.
"Every day he grows weaker and we grow stronger. Owing to the indomitable spirit of our officers and men in learning, we are accomplishing what

EL PASO HERALD "THE POPULAR"

British Commander at the Front a Student and a Practical Man.

British Headquarters, France, June 27.—No military leader is more averse to publicity or works more silently than Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander-in-chief in France. To those who are impatient for the offensive his answer is patience and yet again patience while the new munition factories begin to produce and he continues his building. His generals say that he never tells them his plans, only what they are to do.

Probably not one man out of ten of the million or more under his command would recognize him if they saw him. Not given to reviews or any kind of display, this quiet and studious Scotsman was the choice of the progressive, practical driving element of the army as the one fit by equipment, training and experience to succeed Sir John French at fifty-five he is nine years younger than Sir John and ten years younger than Joffre or von Hindenburg.

He went through Oxford with distinction before he entered the military school at Sandhurst. No sooner had he received his commission, later in life than most officers because of the time that he had spent at Oxford, than he set out with the thoroughness of the student to master every branch of his profession.

Studies Europe's Armies.
"It was in Berlin in the nineties that I met a Captain Haig—who was studying German and the German army," said an Englishman. "I was struck by his industry—not a brilliant man, perhaps, but a sound and well-balanced one. A little hesitant of speech, what he did say went to the heart of the matter."

He studied the French army, too, and the history of all campaigns with the systematic thoroughness that he applied to everything. It was the same with his pastimes as his profession. Whether he had talent for it or not he made himself an expert in every game, though the form which he developed did not excite the envy of professionals.

Going out in command of the First Army of the British Expeditionary Force, Sir Douglas had seventeen months' experience—Mons, Ypres and Loos—of the warfare of the western front, which all agree is the toughest school any soldier has ever known.

There was no doubt who commanded the first army, it was Haig. He was no figurehead for the work of an able chief of staff. London gossip did not bandy his name about; he was not a personality to the public, though he was to the army.

The Man For The Place.
When anyone asked at the front who was the best man to take Sir John's place the answer was invariably: "Haig." He had not captured the army's imagination, but its reason. The tribute was one to brains.

A wisp of a figure, thin, wiry, designate the entrance to the chateau, smaller than that occupied by many division generals, which is the headquarters of the chief of staff. Anyone who expects to be ushered into offices with aides will be disappointed. No place could be farther removed from the struggle of the trenches and yet in the army zone.

The only occupants of the chateau beside Sir Douglas are his private secretary and his aide, who are not fit for the physical exposure of the trenches. In other words, if a youngster wishes to become an aide, he must have fought and then have the decision of a doctor that he can stand living in cellar-like dug-outs.

Patience With Appointments.
The hour of any appointment is exact to the minute; and whoever has one at this chateau is expected to be there on the minute. There is little ceremony, little of that small chatter, has a real soldierly simplicity. At luncheon the soldier servant places the food on the table and everyone takes his plate and helps himself. For guests come, for Sir Douglas keeps his time to himself, for his work and his own choice of recreation.

One of the aides receives the caller, and a minute later the man with iron-grey hair and mountainous, sturdy, athletic build, slightly above medium height, in the center of the room, is not mistaken, whether in or out of uniform, or anything but a soldier though something about the well-chosen regular features also suggest the scholar.

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"THE POPULAR"

Corner Mesa Ave. and San Antonio St. Private Branch Exchange 2306. Open Saturdays Until 8:00 p. m.

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900 "Sample" \$2, \$2.50, \$3 And Up To \$5
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A PRICE which women are accustomed to paying for an ordinary house dress. There are numerous styles in the groups, dresses which women who are very critical about their appearance will want to own several of, for porch, home and neighborhood wear—or for outings.

In ginghams or chambrays in attractive patterns and colorings—perfectly made and charmingly trimmed.

Women's Tub Skirts \$1.00
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MADE with an almost scientific knowledge of size requirements—so that almost any woman can be fitted perfectly—in these Skirts, at \$1.00.

Skirts of cotton gabardine, of pique, oyster white linene, rep. Silver-bloom cloth, awning stripes, etc. Attractive pocket arrangements and various style belts. The greatest value of the kind we have ever known.

The Popular
DRY GOODS CO. INC.

Men's Genuine Palm Beach
Suits from the House of Kuppenheimer,
\$5.85

Charge Purchases Made The Balance Of The Month
Will Be Entered On Your July Account

100 Billion Is Cost For Three Year War

Paris, France, June 27.—Jean Pinot, the noted economist, says the cost to all belligerents of a three-year war will have been one hundred billion dollars.

Writing in the Revue, he says: "If this war lasts three years, the losses will reach a total unheard of in the past. They will amount to one hundred or one hundred and twenty billions."

"According to the calculations of economists and statisticians, armed conflicts from Napoleon I to our day, all added together, have not cost one half the sums absorbed by the present war. The Napoleonic wars, properly so-called, which are considered the most sanguinary in the history of past times, cost only about \$15,000,000,000, lasting 20 years."

"The Crimean war cost the countries taking part in it, about eleven or twelve billions. The civil war in America did not cost more than \$7,000,000,000 or \$7,500,000,000. The war between Prussia and Austria in 1866 necessitated an expense of only about \$500,000,000."

"According to the estimates of Mr. Mathieu-Bodet, minister of finance in 1874, the war of 1870 cost France the total sum of \$2,499,000,000. In this figure are included the losses to the state, to the departments, the communes and individuals. The cost of caring for German troops after the conclusion of peace and before the complete evacuation, amounting to \$18,000,000, is also included."

"An English statistician puts the direct expense of all belligerents from Napoleon I to the war of 1914, at \$26,000,000,000 to \$30,000,000,000. Considering only the allied armies in the present war, it may be noted that the number of combatants in our side now amounts to about 14,000,000 men. If we admit an average daily expense of \$1 a day for each soldier, including ammunition, we will have a total expense of \$1,260,000,000, or about \$26,000,000,000 a year."

For France alone, the budget amounts to \$6,192,000,000 yearly, according to Mr. Almond, who recently made a report to the French senate.

RAMON HOLQUIN IN JAIL ON CHARGE OF ASSAULT
As a result of an alleged quarrel over the affections of Isabel Harbo, Ramon Holquin was arrested at Virginia and the Grand Jury Monday night, and sent to the city jail on a charge of assaulting Esteban G. Gado with deadly weapons.

Holquin, it is alleged, approached the young woman, who was walking with Gado, and demanded that he leave, on meeting with a refusal of his demand, Holquin, it is reported, drew a knife, and attempted to cut Gado's throat, when he was caught and held by passersby until the arrival of the police.

BANKING BY MAIL 4% COMPOUND INTEREST

A request for our new free booklet, "Banking by Mail" carries with it no obligation to open an account. All we ask is an opportunity to explain clearly why your savings should earn 4 percent, and why your money will be absolutely safe if sent by mail to this institution. You may have occasion to thank us for this suggestion.

Write to-day, and ask for our New Booklet.
El Paso Bank and Trust Company
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INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
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CONTRACTOR NABS MEXICAN BOYS; THEY GET PROBATION

Caught while attempting to take a number of sacks at Cedar and Bliss streets, two Mexican boys giving the names of Murdo Saenger and Manuel Rivera, were brought to the police station by L. Hasting, a contractor, early Tuesday morning. The boys, according to a report made to the police, have been loitering around a newly finished house at Cedar and Bliss streets and have made several attempts to take tools belonging to the contractor.

They will be turned over to the custody of Mrs. Emma Webster, county probation officer.

Whenever You Take a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tonic is equally valuable as a general tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON.

El Paso Seed Co.—Opposite Court House, 519 East San Antonio. Tel. 242.—Adv.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE, A YOUNG MAN CALLING ON ME FOR THE FIRST TIME LEFT HIS UMBRELLA—SHOULD I CALL HIM UP AND REMIND HIM OF IT?

IT WILL LOOK AS IF YOU WERE CHASING AFTER HIM—NOBODY REMINDS PEOPLE OF "LEFT" UMBRELLAS!

DR. H. E. VINSON WILL BE UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT
Austin, Texas, June 27.—Dr. H. E. Vinson will become president of the University of Texas Saturday, taking the place of Dr. W. D. Battle, who has been acting president since the resignation of Dr. S. R. Moses, over a year ago.

Nemo Corsets To Be Advanced In Price July 1st

WE announce the fact now because until that date we are permitted to sell stock on hand at the old prices. One of the most popular models is pictured, style 344.

We have all sizes in stock of Nos. 322, 344 and 326. These will sell at \$3.75 after July 1st. Until then we will continue to sell them at \$3 each.



Expert Corseteers to fit you correctly.

For Eczema and other Skin Troubles—We Guarantee

Saxo Salve
to stop the itching and begin healing with the first application or return your money. There are lots of skin remedies but Saxo is the only one we guarantee like this. Why don't you try it?

KELLY & POLLARD, DRUGGISTS, El Paso.

Prompt Relief

from the all-too-common ills of the digestive organs—weak stomach, torpid liver and inactive bowels—is found in the always safe, sure, quick-acting

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

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